

BATURIN, Yu.A., aspirant

Potentials for the increase of the operative efficiency of
carding machines. Tekst. prom. 24 no.8:74-78 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

BATURIN, Yu.A.

Load on the card clothing of the carding surface and the percentage of the transfer of fibers from one surface to another. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.4: 38-44 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

BATURIN, Yu.A.

Effect of the multiplicity of stripping on the quality of the carding
action. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:50-55 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

BATURIN, Yu.A.

Equalizing action of carding machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn.
tekst. prom. no.1:50-57 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

BATURIN, Yu.I.; LACHINYAN, L.A.

High-frequency surface hardening of drill pipes. Trudy TSKB no.5:
39-45 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

ZERKIN, L.T., inzh.; BATURIN, Yu.I., inzh.; SPERANSKIY, A.I., red.;
KURILKO, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Inventions; the mining industry] Sbornik izobretenii; gornodobyvaushchaya promyshlennost'. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1961. 159 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po delam izobreteniy i otkrytiy.

(Mining engineering—Technological innovations)

BATURIN, Yu.I.; LACHINYAN, L.A.; LITVINOV, N.N.

Using high frequency currents for surface strengthening of drill pipes. Razved. i okh. nedr. 28 no.7:24-28 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Boring machinery)

BATURIN, Yu.I.

Equipment for the surface hardening of drill pipes. Mash. 1
neft obor. no.5:8-12 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro GOK SSSR.

ACC NR: AR6028139

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/005/V044/V044

AUTHOR: Baturin, Yu. Ye.; Goflin, V. A.

TITLE: Automating the set up of electric network models

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 5V312

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i. in-t, vyp. 8, 1965, 357-360

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, computer circuit, computer system

ABSTRACT: Active resistances are the basic elements of analog networks (integrators) designed for solving second-order differential equations in partial derivatives. Solution of numerous applied problems in which parameters are varied with time requires integrators with the automatic selection of resistances by commands from a digital computer. Controlled digital resistances are used in a proposed integrator circuit. Depending on the number code contained in the register, any desired resistance may be selected. [Translation of abstract] S. Raskutin

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.001.3:51

ACC NR: AR6027479

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/V044/V044

AUTHOR: Baturin, Yu. Ye.; Goflin, V. A.

28

TITLE: Automatic circuit assembly in electrical circuit models

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5V312

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tatarsk. neft. n.-i.in-t, vyp. 8, 1965, 357-360

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, integration, computer circuit, partial derivative, analog digital computer system

ABSTRACT: A basic part of electrical analog computers for solution of second order partial derivatives (integrators) is a circuit network made of active resistors and realized with resistance boxes. Manual setup of problems is time consuming; also, in solutions of numerous applied problems with time-varying parameters integrators with digital computer control are required. In the described integrator circuit, a digital computer is used to assemble resistors. The resistors are assembled in serial-type resistor boxes under control of a code stored in the register. The integrator block-diagram is given. [Translation of abstract] S. Raskutin

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 681.142.001.3:51

ZABAZNYY, P.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; DATUNINA, A.A., agronom

Oilseed crops for the fields of the eastern regions of the
country. Zemledelie 26 no.2:68-71 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KOROBENNIKOV, Petr Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SAL'MANOV, Rifkat
Nigmatzyanovich; BATURINA, A.S., red.; FEDOROVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Mine development] Gornopodgotovitel'nye raboty. Magadan, Magadan-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 68 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Magadan Province—Strip mining)

L 2503-66 EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/ENG(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c)
 RDW/JD/JW/JG/LHB/

ACCESSION NR: AP5014606

UR/0181/65/007/006/1892/1894

AUTHOR: Raturina, E. A.; Luk'yanychev, Yu. A.; Malyuchkov, O. T.

TITLE: Investigation of trifluorides of rare earth elements of the cerium group by the nuclear magnetic resonance method

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1892-1894

TOPIC TAGS: cerium, lanthanum, praseodymium, neodymium, nuclear magnetic resonance, line width, fluorine compound

ABSTRACT: The nuclear magnetic resonance of F^{19} in LaF_3 , PrF_3 , and NdF_3 was investigated with a spectrometer using a permanent magnet of intensity 5035 Oe and a Pound type generator. The permanent magnetic field was modulated at a frequency 73 cps with a depth not exceeding 0.1 of the line width. The resonance was observed in the temperature interval from 22 to -150C. Comparison of the calculated values of the second moments with the experimental ones shows that the symmetrical nuclear magnetic resonance signal of diamagnetic LaF_3 is satisfactorily described by dipole-dipole interaction. In the case of the other trifluorides, the experimental second moments exceeded the calculated values. This discrepancy is attributed to the contribution of paramagnetism. A decrease in the temperature distorts the F^{19}

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Card 2/2

L 2503-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014606

absorption line shape, although complete splitting is not reached until -190C. The different trifluoride exhibited different temperature behavior in the line shape and line width. Since all compounds had similar chemical properties and nearly equal lattice parameters, the difference between them can be attributed only to differences in their magnetic properties. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stali i splavov, Moscow (Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 22Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6001235 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/012/2182/2188

AUTHOR: Luk'yanychev, Yu. A.; Baturina, E. A.; Malyuchkov, O. T.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Study of the composition and structure of lanthanum and cerium trifluoride crystal hydrates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 12, 1965, 2182-2188

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, cerium compound, CRYSTAL STRUCTURE ANALYSIS, CRYSTAL LATTICE, METAL CRYSTAL

ABSTRACT: Lanthanum and cerium trifluoride crystal hydrates were precipitated from hydrochloric and nitric acid solutions by adding 40% hydrofluoric acid. Chemical analysis showed the composition of the crystal hydrates to be $\text{LaF}_3 \cdot (0.8-0.5)\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CeF}_3 \cdot (0.5-0.3)\text{H}_2\text{O}$. NMR, x-ray phase analysis, and IR methods showed that the hydrates have a lattice similar to the anhydrous salts. The water molecules entering into the composition of the crystal hydrate are located in the vacancies of the lattice and form hydrogen bonds of the type F...H-O of different configurations. The presence of water molecules in the lattice appreciably affects the mobility of fluorine atoms. X-ray phase analysis, NMR, thermographic and thermogravimetric methods established that the removal of water molecules occurs gradually in $\text{LaF}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, at 60 — 80 and 80 — 225°C; in $\text{CeF}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, at 60 — 80, 80 — 360, and 380 — 450°C. The structure of phases dehydrated below 225°C remains unchanged, and on further

Cord: 1/2

UDC: 546.654'161+546.655'161

L 13563-66

ACC NR: AP6001235

heating the compound changes from a metastable to a stable state; this transition is associated with a change in the position of the fluorine atoms. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 23May65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

Card

2/2

BATURINA, G.D.; IVANOVA, V.A.; POLOZHENTSEV, D.D. (Pulkovo)

Tables of $\sec \delta$ and $\operatorname{tg} \delta$ for 23,500 stars of the AGK 3R and of the
catalog of faint stars with declinations from -20° to $+80^\circ$.. Astron.
tsir. no.204:22 S '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Stars--Catalogs)

BATURINA, G.D.; VARINA, V.A.; GNEVYSHEVA, K.G.; NAUMOVA, A.A.; POLOZHENTSEV, D.D.

Method for the processing of differential observations of declinations
by means of punched card machines. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:27-31 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

BATURINA, G. D.; NAUMOVA, A. A.; POLOZHENTSEV, D. D.

Some results of investigating the precision of the determination
of declinations with the Tospfer meridian circle. Izv.GAO 22
no.3:147-152 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Transit circle--Testing)

BATURINA, G.D.; BEDIN, V.S.; VARINA, V.A.; GNEVYSHEVA, K.G.; ZVEREV, M.S.;
IZVEKOVA, A.A.; MURRI, S.A.; NAUMOVA, A.A.; PCLOZHENISEV, D.D.

Observations of AGK3R stars with the Toepfer meridian circle at
Pulkovo. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:3-15 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BATURINA, G. M.

Nikolayev, L. P. and Baturina, G. M. "A method of objective appraisal of the degree of development of certain orthopedic deformities," In symposium: Uchen. zapiski (Ukr. tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t ortopedii i travmatologii im. Sitenko), Khar'kov, 1948, p. 141-62

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

GOLOVKIN, N., prof.; KOSHKIN, N.; BATURINA, L.

Studying the conditions of food product storage in a chamber
with dynamic insulation. Mias.ind.SSSR 33 no.2:47-51 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Golovkin, Koshkin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for
Baturina).

(Leningrad—Cold storage warehouses) (Food—Preservation)

KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B.; SHATROV, I.I.; LEYTMAN, L.V.; PROLOV, V.I.; SEMINA, N.A.; DEVOYNO, L.V.; SIZINTSEVA, V.P.; BATURINA, L.M.; ABAKAROV, U.A.; GRINAVTSEVA, V.P.; MEDZHIDOV, V.; KORSHUNOVA, N.A.

Studies on the reactogenic properties of Gamaleia IEM polyvaccine.
Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:37-41 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY immunol.)
(TYPHOID immunol.)
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS immunol.)
(TETANUS immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

GOLOVKIN, N., prof.; KOSHKIN, N.; BATURINA, L.

Cooling of meat in air supersaturated with moisture. Mias.prom.
SSSR 31 no.3:52-53 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Koshkin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Baturina).
(Meat, Frozen)

KARASEVICH, Yu.N.; BATURINA, M.V.

Deadaptation of *Candida tropicalis* yeast adapted to L-arabinose.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.4:676-679 J1-Ag '65.

(MTRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

BATURINA, T.A.

Vliianie formy kapota i razmerov koka vinta na ego k.P.D. Moskva, 1939. 8 p., illus.,
tables, diagsr. (TSAGI. Trudy, no.392)

Title tr.: Effect of the shape of the cowling and size of the spinner of a propeller
on its efficiency.

QA911.M65 no.392

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

А.А. Батурина, Т.А.
~~BATURINA, T.A.~~

Kharakteristika vintov TSAGI 3SMV-5. Moskva, 1939. 12 p., illus., diags.
(TSAGI. Trudy, 1939, no. 426)

Title tr.: Characteristics of the CAHI 3SMV-5 propellers.

QA911, M65 no.426

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

BATURINA, T. A.

~~BATURINA, T. A.~~

Vliianie raspredeleniia shaga vdol' lopasti na kharakteristiki vinta. Moskva, 1940.
29 p., illus., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 466)

Title tr.: The effect of radial pitch distribution on propeller-blade characteristics.

DNACA RPB (Microfilm)

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

BORISOVA, V.D. Prinsipali uchastiye: BATURINA, Ye.A.; PESHKOVA, P.G.;
ALEKTOV, Ye.P.; LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye.; PETROVA, N.I.; SABLINA, O.F.;
SLYADNEV, A.P.; TEVEROVSKAYA, Kh.A.; CHIZHIKOVA, N.M. SHEPAKOVSKAYA,
L.I., red.; POTOTSKAYA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Districts of Novosibirsk Province; physico-geographical features]
Raiony Novosibirskoi oblasti; prirodno-ekonomicheskaya kharakteristika.
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 367 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Novosibirsk Province—Economic geography)

BATURINA, Ye. A., red.; MUZAFAROV, V.G., red.; SLYADNEV, A.P., red.;
LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye., red.

[Ways to improve professional training in geography of the students of the natural history and geography department of pedagogical institutes] Puti uluchsheniia professional'noi podgotovki po geografii studentov estestvenno-geograficheskogo fakul'teta pedagogicheskikh institutov; trudy. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskii gos. pedagog. in-t, 1960. 104 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zonal'noye soveshchaniye predstaviteley kafedr geografii pedagogicheskikh institutov Sibiri. 2. Novosibirskiy pedagogicheskii institut (for Baturina, Muzafarov, Levushkina).

(Geography--Study and teaching)

BATURINA, Ye.M.

I.M. Sechenov's first period of activities at the Medico-Surgical Academy in Petersburg (March 1860-April 1862). Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.11:1385-1387 N '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Meditsinskogo instituta, Novosibirsk.

FEDOSYUK, L.G.; STARKOV, S.P.; ZAKHAROVA, D.K.; BATURINA, Ye.N.

Sec. pentylphenols. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar.
no.6:89-91 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i sposoby chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Donetskii filial.

STARKOV, S.P.; FEDOSYUK, L.G.; ZAKHAROVA, D.K.; BATURINA, Ye.N.

Ion exchange resins as catalysts in organic synthesis. Part 1:
Alkylation of phenol with a mixture of n-amylenes in the presence
of the cation exchanger KU-2. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2237-2238
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Donetskiiy
filial.

(Phenols) (Alkylation) (Ion exchange resins)

BATURINA, Ye.N.

Review of B.M.Teplov's book, "Problems of individual differences."
Vop. psikhol. 8 no.3:174-176 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(TEPLOV, B.M.) (PSYCHOLOGY)

SHASHLOV, B.A.; BATURINA, Z., redaktor; SHEBALINA, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Laboratory work on the theory of photographic processes] Laboratornye
raboty po teorii fotograficheskikh protsessov. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1953.
125 p. (MLRA 7:5)

(Photography) (Photographic sensitometry)

BATURINSKAYA, N. L.

S/185/62/007/010/011/020
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Hratsians'kyi, M. M., Vdovenko, I. D. and Baturyns'ka,
N. L.

TITLE: Formation and structure of corrosion surface layers
in In-Pb and Fe-Ni alloys

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962,
1118-1123

TEXT: The layers were studied by the x ray method, using characteristic Fe wavelengths 1.9321 Kx and 1.7514 Kx, on both rotating and fixed samples. Corrosion unstable in In-Pb has a layer of $PbSO_4$ on the surface, a thin layer of nearly pure Pb below it, and finally a solid, Pb-enriched In-Pb solution. Up to the depth of 2 microns two cubic lattices are observed. Corrosion-stable In-Pb possesses similar surface layers. In Fe-Ni alloys lattice parameters do not change and new lines do not appear. Stable alloys exhibit the Ni lattice and unstable alloys the Fe lattice. Thickness and composition of the layers were studied in previous papers by
Card 1/2

Formation and structure ...

S/185/62/007/010/011/020
D234/D308

the first of the authors et al. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut zahalnoyi ta neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR,
Kyiv (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry
AS UkrSSR, Kiev) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Card 2/2

L 8842-66

ACC NR:

AP5027145

EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(z)/ENP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/H/30/

UR/0126/65/020/004/0579/0586

MJW(DL)

AUTHOR: Baturinskaya, N.I.; Chernyy, V.G.

ORG: Institute for Casting Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Physical factors determining the recrystallization of a "Nimonik" type alloy with a high niobium content

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.20, no.4, 1965, 579-586

TOPIC TAGS: recrystallization, nickel base alloy, chromium containing alloy, niobium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, METAL RECRYSTALLIZATION

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the physical factors determining the recrystallization of an alloy with the following composition: 20-0% chromium; 10.0% niobium; 2.5% titanium; 0.7% aluminum; remainder nickel. The alloy was melted in a vacuum arc electric furnace in an argon atmosphere. Samples of the alloy were quenched from 1100° in water (holding time at this temperature 2 hours), and were then aged for 4 hours at 400; 500; 600; 700; 750; 800; and 1000°. Detailed x-ray and microstructural analyses were carried out, and the hardness of the samples was measured. An alloy of the "Nimonik" type, alloyed with 10% niobium, under all heat

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UDC: 669.24'26'293:539.4

L 8842-66

ACC NR: AP5027145

treatment conditions, after quenching as well as during the process of subsequent reheating, has two phases. The second phase is an intermetallic compound of the Ni_3Nb type, alloyed with chromium and titanium, with a rhombic crystal lattice and the following parameters: $a = 4.210$; $b = 5.107$; $c = 4.520$ A. The fact that the nickel-chromium-niobium-titanium-aluminum alloy has greater strength in the hardened state than hardened Nimonic is due to the presence of a large quantity of an intermetallic of the Ni_3Nb type, as well as to the structural and concentration nonhomogeneity of the matrix of the alloy. It was to be expected that the strength of the interatomic bonds in the matrix of the alloy alloyed with niobium would be greater than in the case of Nimonic. The recrystallization of the above mentioned alloy on aging is bound up with the formation of an additional amount of the intermetallic phase. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUEM DATE: 18Aug64/

ORIG REF: 009 OTHER REF: 002

BVK

Card 2/2

I. 23468-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/WB

ACC NR: AP6008061

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0151/0152

AUTHOR: Chernyy, V. G.; Natanson, M. E.; Baturinskaya, N. L. 59

ORG: Institute of Casting Problems, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Institut problem lit'ya Akademii nauk UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Electrolytic extraction of Ni_3Nb from nickel-based alloys 21 21

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya. v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 151-152

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, electrolytic refining, intermetallic compound, niobium, electrolyte, metal extracting

ABSTRACT: Various intermetallic compounds (Ni_3Al , Ni_3Ti , Ni_3Nb) may exist in alloys of the Nimonic type depending on the alloying elements and their concentration. An electrolyte is proposed for extracting Ni_3Nb from alloys of this type and preventing oxidation of this intermetallic compound in the anodic space. Various electrolytes were tested on an alloy composed of 66.6% Ni, 20% Cr, 10% Nb, 2.5% Ti and 0.7% Al. The alloy was studied after quenching from 1100°C. The best electrolytes were aqueous solutions containing 10% ammonium chloride and 5% glucose, citric acid or oxalic acid. The compositions of the electrolytes and data on the quantity of intermetallic phase are given in the table. X-ray structural analysis showed that all precipitates produced during electrolysis are intermetallic Ni_3Nb . Electrolytes 1 and 2 give preci-

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L 23468-66

ACC NR: AP6008061

pitates without impurities and may be used for isolating Ni_3Nb at room temperature. The precipitate adheres tightly to the specimen, obviating the need for dialysis. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Electrolyte compositions and yield of intermetallic phase conditions of electrolysis:
 $i = 0.1 \text{ a/cm}^2$, $\tau = 1.0 \text{ hr}$, $t = +20^\circ\text{C}$

No.	Composition	Yield, %
1	Ammonium chloride 100 g Glucose 50 g Water 800 ml	29.0
2	Ammonium chloride 100 g Hydrochloric acid (1.19) 50 ml Water 800 ml	29.3
3	Ammonium chloride 100 g Citric Acid 50 g Water 800 ml	32.1
4	Ammonium chloride 100 g Oxalic acid 50 g Water 800 ml	32.3

SUB CODE: //

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTM REF: 000

Card 2/2 *10*

GRATSIANSKIY, N.N. [Hratsians'kyl, M.M.]; VDOVENKO, I.D.; BATURINSKAYA, N.L.
[Baturyns'ka, N.L.]

Formation and structure of corrosion surface layers in In-Pb and
Fe-Ni alloys. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.10:1118-1124 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut obshechey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Indium-lead alloys--Corrosion)
(Iron-nickel alloys--Corrosion)

BATURINSKAYA, N.L.; CHERNYI, V.G.

Physical factors determining the hardening of nimonic-type alloys with a high niobium content. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 20 no.4:579-586 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AT6034452

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0153/0158

AUTHOR: Baturinskaya, M. L.; Chernyy, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hardening of a nickel base alloy with segregation of a phase with a rhombic lattice

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 153-158.

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, crystal lattice, metal hardening

ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of a study of the factors determining the hardening of a nickel alloy as a result of the formation of an intermetallic phase with a rhombic crystal lattice (Ni₃Nb). The alloy had the following chemical composition: 20.0% Cr; 10.0% Nb; 2.5% Ti; 0.7% Al; remainder Ni. The alloy was melted in an electric arc vacuum furnace in an argon atmosphere. To assure homogeneous distribution of the components, the ingots were remelted 4-5 times. Samples of the alloy were quenched from 1100°C in water, and then aged at 700, 750, and 800°C with a holding time of up to 150 hours. At all aging temperatures, the following characteristics of the alloy were studied as a function of the holding time: the width of the interference

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ACC NR: AT6034452

line (200) and the degree of assymetry in the distribution of the intensity in it; the nonhomogeneity of the lattice constant and the size of the matrix blocks; the amount of the intermetallic phase; the microstructure; and, the hardness. Determinations were also made of the elastic characteristics and the parameters of the interatomic reactions. The following main conclusions were drawn, based on the experimental results: 1) hardening of the alloy during aging takes place as the result of two factors: the separating out of an additional amount of the intermetallic phase, and a change in the structure of the matrix (the appearance of distortions of the second order and the breaking up of the blocks of the matrix). Each of these factors makes a different contribution to the hardening effect--about 80% is attributable to the intermetallic phase, and 20% to the change in the structure of the matrix; 2) the states of the alloy, corresponding to maximum strength after aging, are very close; 3) aging of the alloy is practically not accompanied by any change in the strength of the interatomic bonds in its crystal lattice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

BRAND, Vladimir Eduardovich; ~~BATURINSKIY~~, Yevgeniy Petrovich; KULIKOVSKAYA, Nadezhda Borisovna; SHILOV, P.G., redaktor; OYSTRAKH, V.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The use of reeds in industrial house construction] Primenenie kamysha v zavodskom domostroenii. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956.
108 p. (MIRA 9:12)

(Building materials)

BATURKIN, L.

"Development of mechanized cleaning of Moscow streets." p. 570. (Svet Motoru. Vol. 7, no. 154
Sept. 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

ZHINKIN, G.N. (Leningrad); BATURKIN, M.A. (Leningrad)

Using direct current and chemical additives in working
clayey soils. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 2 no.5:14-16

'60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Soil stabilization)

(Clay)

ZHINKIN, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; BATURKIN, M.A., inzh.

Experience of using the electrochemical method for the industrial
treatment of clay soils. Trudy LIIZHT no.180:33-46 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Soil stabilization) (Railroad engineering)

BATURKIN, S. I.

Baturkin, S. I. "The practice of sanitary cleaning by house-owners in Moscow," Gor. khoz-vo Moskv, 1949, No. 3, p. 28-31.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh 'tatey, No. 18, 1949).

BATURIN, S.I.

"Development of mechanization of street-cleaning in Moscow."
Gor. Khoz. Mosk. 26, no. 1, 1952

BATUKIN, S.I., inzhener.

Development of mechanized street cleaning in Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 27
no.6:17-19 Je '53.

(MLRA 6:6)
(Moscow--Street cleaning)

BATURKIN, S.I., glavnyy inshener.

Improvement and maintenance of ponds. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.11:22-23 N '53.
(MLBA 6:11)

1. Upravleniye blagoustroystva Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Ponds) (Ponds--Moscow)

BATURKIN, S.I.

Raise the level of Moscow's sanitation services. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
29 no.8:16-21 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya blagoustroystva g. Moskvy
(Moscow--Refuse and refuse disposal)

BATURKIN, S.

The condition and tasks of Moscow's domestic trash and garbage disposal system. Zhil. kom. khoz. 5 no.2:3-6 '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya blagoustroystva Mosgorispolkoma (Moscow--Refuse and refuse disposal)

BATURKIN, S.I.
BATURKIN, S.I., inzh.

Futher improving the mechanized care of the capital. Gor,khoz,Mosk.
31 no.11:16-20 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Moscow--Street cleaning)

BATURKIN, S.I., insh.

Mechanized cleaning of sidewalks. Ger. khex. Mesk. 33 no.3:24-26
Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Moscow--Snow plows)

(Moscow--Street cleaning machinery)

PANOV, D.I.; BATURKIN, S.I., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, K.F., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V.,
inzh.

Prospects for improving municipal services in the city of Moscow
according to the seven-year plan. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.5:3-8
My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya blagoustroystva g. Moskv (for Panov).
(Moscow—Municipal services)

BATURKIN, S.I.

The care of streets is an important factor in the improvement of public areas and services. Gor. khoz.Mosk. 36 no.3:18-22 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Upravleniya blagoustroystva g. Moskvyy.
(Moscow--Street cleaning)

BATURKIN, S.I.

Garbage collection. (nr. khos. Mosk. 36 no.10:26-29 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnyy insh. Upravleniya blagoustroystva g. Moskv.
(Refuse and refuse disposal)

L 23282-66 EST(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(i)

ACC NR: AP6011378

SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/66/000/004/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Baturin, V. (Senior engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Testing of tensometers 10

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 4, 1966, 19

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft maintenance equipment, strain gage, instrument calibration equipment/DOSH-3 dynamometer 10

ABSTRACT: An aircraft repair plant supervised by K. S. Davigora has developed a simple, highly effective device which can be used for testing tensometers. The instrument consists of a 3.8-m-long I-beam mounted on two 800-mm-high supporting legs. On the I-beam are two brackets; the first is stationary, and the second can be moved into any position, depending on the length of the bracing strap. Bolted to one end of the I-beam is a 3000-kg-capacity (DOSH-3) dynamometer, a bracket to support the dynamometer, and a bridle for transmitting the force of the stressed strap to the dynamometer (see Fig. 1). The Y-shaped end of the strap, on which the tensometer is tested, is connected by a pin to the dynamometer bridle. A movable bracket, to which the strap is also connected, is mounted on the I-beam at the other end of the strap.

Card 1/2

1-232-2-66

ACC NR: AP6011378

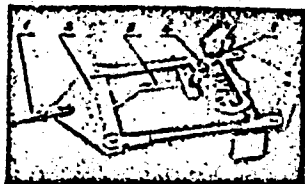


Fig. 1. Device for testing tensometers

- 1 - End of bracing strap; 2 - dynamometer
bridle; 3 - bracket; 4 - DOSM-3 dynamometer;
5 - tension indicator.

The hand of the dynamometer's indicator is set at zero. The strap is rolled onto the end with a wrench, thus producing the necessary tension, as shown by the dynamometer's indicator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01, 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card

2/2

OLR

BATURINA, G.D.

System of declinations of the Teopfer horizon circle. Izv.
GAO 23 no.4:23-26 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ca SATURKINA, P. I.

25

Rapid washing of Prussian Blue. N. S. Rasmukova and P. I. Satarkina. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 450-8 (1968). In the production of Prussian Blue the settling of the ppt. and the washing process can be considerably accelerated by decantation at lower contents (1-20) instead of 1-50 or 1-100 with water at 50-5° (instead of 20°) and addition of a little gelatin. Chay. Blanc

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BATURINA, Ye.M.

Problems in the physiology of the perception of musical tones in the scientific legacy of I.M.Sechenov; on the 130th anniversary of I.M.Sechenov's birth. Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:258-260 F '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Department of Nervous Diseases, Medical Institute, Novosibirsk.

(MUSIC—PHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS)
(SECHENOV, IVAN MIKHAILOVICH, 1829-1905)

L 00007-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6022715

SOURCE CODE: UR/2848/66/000/011/0311/0315

AUTHORS: Polistanskiy, Yu. G.; Zhemchuzhina, Ye. A.; Baturlin, A. I. 12

ORG: Moscow Institute for Steel and Alloys, Department for Manufacture of Pure Metals and Semiconductor Materials (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, Kafedra proizvodstva chistykh metallov i poluprovodnikovykh materialov)

TITLE: Synthesis and alloying of lead telluride

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut stali i splavov. Sbornik, no. 41, 1966. Fizicheskaya khimiya metallurgicheskikh protsessov i sistem (Physical chemistry of metallurgical processes and systems), 311-315

TOPIC TAGS: lead containing alloy, tellurium containing alloy, sodium containing alloy, semiconductivity

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of lead telluride was carried out by four different methods: a) heating a stoichiometric mixture of Pb and Te in quartz ampules at 900C for 30 min; b) heating a mixture of Pb and Te at 950C for 20 min (15% excess of Te over the stoichiometric composition) in the presence of B₂O₃ flux; c) heating a mixture of Pb and Te at 950C for 20 min (5.5% excess Te) in the presence of NaCl flux, and d) heating a mixture of Pb and Te at 950C for 20 min (5.5% excess Te) in the presence of NaCl - Na₂CO₃ eutectic mixture as flux. The thermal emf and electrical conductivity of each product obtained by the different synthetic methods are tabulated. In addition, the properties of the "p" type conductor obtained by introducing Na into

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L 09069-67

ACC NR: AT6022715

PbTe were studied. The Na was introduced into the PbTe either directly, in the elemental state, or in form of lead-sodium amalgam. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). The experimental results confirm

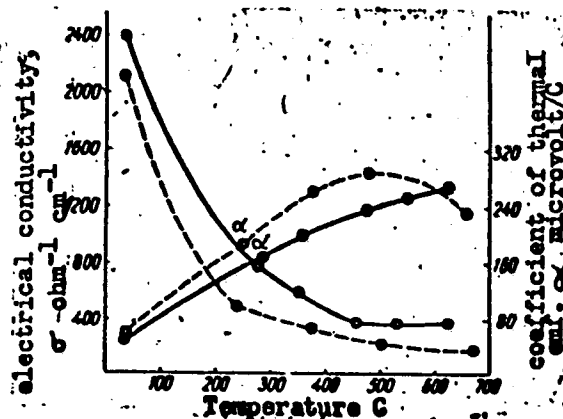


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the thermal emf coefficient and specific conductivity of lead telluride "P" type conductor (sodium content in the lead telluride equals 0.1 wt %).

Wagner's theory regarding the mechanism for the sodium addition to PbTe (Sb. Termoelektricheskiye materialy i preobrazovateli, Izd-vo Mir, 1964). Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 graph, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2 nst

LOGINOV, A.D., tekhnik; BATURLIN, V.N., tekhnik

Experience in operating UFGP drives. Elek. sta. 33 no.7:54-56
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric power distribution—Equipment and supplies)

BATURLINSKIY, Ye. inzhener (Alma-Ata).

Using pressed wood panels in housing construction. Gor. 1 sel'.
stroil. no.1:21-22 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Kazakhstan--Building blocks)

KOVALENKO, I.P.; BARONILINSKIY, Ye., spets. red.;

[Highway construction in Kazakhstan] Stroitel'stvo avtomobil'-
nykh dorog v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Ob-vo rasprostraneniia po-
lit. i nauchn. znaniia Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 18 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

BATURLINSKIY, Ye P

BATURLINSKIY, Ye. P. (Alma-Ata)

M.F. Zhalybin's PVE-Zhl steam heated water boiler. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.12:35-36 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Boilers)

BATURO, A.P.

Comparative study of some elective culture media. Probl.tub.
41 no.3:84-85'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. A.I.
Kagramanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

BATURO, Piotr, mgr inż.; BUTOWSKI, Jerzy, inż.; LEWANDOWSKI, Hubert, inż.

New designs in the Wood Machine Tool Factory. Przegl mech 23
no.15:441-444 10 Ag '64

1. Wood Machine Tool Factory, Bydgoszcz.

BATURO, V.A.

Chemical composition of peat components and the initial stage in
the formation of peat. Dokl. AN BSSR 1 no.2:61-63 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.V. Yerofeyevym.
(Peat)

BATURO, V.A.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Chemistry of peat-forming accumulations. Formation of
humic acid and individual properties of peat-forming materials.
Report no.2. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:52-67 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Peat)

BATURO, V.A., Cand Chem Sci—(diss) "Chemical composition of
peat-forming plants and methods of their study." Minsk, 1958. 29 pp
with drawings (Acad Sci BSSR. Department of Phys -Math Sci and
Techn~~ical~~ Sci), 100 copies (KL, 25-58, 107)

- 26 -

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; BATURO, V.A.

Study of humic acids in plants forming peat. Trudy Inst. torfa
AN BSSR 7:3-10 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Humic acid) (Plants—Chemical analysis)

BATURO, V.A. [Batura, V.A.]; SHINKAREVA, T.A. [Shynkarova, T.A.];
~~KURBATOVA-BELIKOVA, N.M. [Kurbatava-Belikava, N.M.];~~
RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye. [Rakouski, U.IA.]

Changes in the chemical composition of peat-forming plants
during artificial decomposition. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. Fiz.-
tekh. nav. no. 4:85-92 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Plants—Chemical analysis)

BATURO, V.I., inzh.; NIKITENKO, A.G., inzh.; PEKKER, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Replacement of copper coils with aluminum coils in a.c. apparatus.
Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.5:63-64 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric coils)

0013623 FWP(1)/FWP(1)
 AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Batur, V. I.; Bakhvalov, Yu. A.; Bogush, A. G.;
 Bolyayev, I. P.; GIKIs, A. P.; Drozdov, A. D.; Kayalov, G. M.; Kleymenov, V. V.;
 Kolesnikov, E. V.; Malov, D. I.
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/009/0089/0090
 ORG: none

TITLE: Honoring the 60th birthday of Professor Yefim Markovich Sinel'nikov
 SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1965, 89-90
 TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, computer research

ABSTRACT: Professor Sinel'nikov was born 11 May 1905 in Yekater-
 inoslav (now Dnepropetrovsk) in the family of a clerk. Following
 his graduation from the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Institute
 in 1930 he was appointed chief of the Technical Division on Elec-
 tric Drive at the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant. Subse-
 quently he was appointed research engineer at the Vol'ta Plant
 and later on transferred to Moscow, to the Institute of Experi-
 mental Medicine, while at the same time he continued his studies.
 In 1946 he started working as a senior scientific researcher at
 the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute. Since September
 1953 Professor Sinel'nikov has been working at the Novochoerkassk
 Polytechnic Institute. At present he is head of the Chair of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313

Card 2/2

NIKITENKO, Aleksandr Girgor'yevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; STUKALKIN, Andrey Nikolayevich; TREMPOLETS, Viktor Vasil'yevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BATURO, Vitaliy Ivanovich, assistant

Mechanical vibrations of the contactors of electrical devices.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.3:308-314 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i schetno-reshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novochoerkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Nikitenko, Baturo). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii kommutatsionnoy apparatury Novochoerkasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrovostroyeniya (for Stukalkin). 3. Novochoerkasskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrovostroyeniya (for Trempolets).
(Electric contactors--Vibration)

NIKITENKO, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; BAURO, Vitaliy
Ivanovich, assistant

Use of electronic simulating devices in the calculation of mechanical
vibrations of the contactors of electric apparatus. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.1:62-73 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov, matematicheskikh i
schetno-reshayushchikh priborov i ustroystv Novochoerkasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electric contactors--Vibration)

(Electric contactors--Electromechanical analogies)

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BATURO, V.I.; BAKHVALOV, Yu.A.; BOGUSH, A.G.;
BOLYAYEV, I.P.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.; KAYALOV, G.M.; KLEYMENOV,
V.V.; KOLESNIKOV, E.V.; MALOV, D.I.

Professor Efim Markovich Sinel'nikov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.9:89 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

БАТУРО, Я.Ф.; ЛУКАШЕВ, В.А., заслуженный врач РСФСР (Кинель'-Черкассы,
Куйбышевской обл.)

Use of hypodermic injections of oxygen in compound resort therapy.
Vrach.delo supplement '57:40 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kurort "Sergiyevskiye mineral'nye vody"
(OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ACC NR: ~~2425-66~~ EWT(a)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)
AP6013623

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/009/0089/0090

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Baturo, V. I.; Bakhvalov, Yu. A.; Bogush, A. G.;
Bolyayev, I. P.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.; Kayalov, G. M.; Kleymentov, V. V.;
Kolesnikov, E. V.; Malov, D. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Honoring the 60th birthday of Professor Yefim Markovich Sinel'nikov

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1965, 89-90

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, computer research

ABSTRACT: Professor Sinel'nikov was born 11 May 1905 in Yekaterinoslav (now Dnepropetrovsk) in the family of a clerk. Following his graduation from the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Institute in 1930 he was appointed chief of the Technical Division on Electric Drive at the Khar'kov Electrical Machinery Plant. Subsequently he was appointed research engineer at the Vol'ta Plant and later on transferred to Moscow, to the Institute of Experimental Medicine, while at the same time he continued his studies. In 1946 he started working as a senior scientific researcher at the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute. Since September 1953 Professor Sinel'nikov has been working at the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute. At present he is head of the Chair of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313

L 22425-66
ACC NR: AP6013623

Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, and Computers and Mathematical Devices. He has been instrumental in establishing the computer laboratory at this institute, where research is being performed on the problems of utilizing computer engineering in the design and calculation of electromagnetic, mechanical, and thermal processes in electrical machinery and equipment. Since 1958 Professor Sinel'nikov has been Coordinating Editor of the Journal Elektromekhanika (Electromechanics) - one of the series published under the aegis of Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy (News of Higher Schools). Yefim Markovich is moreover a prominent educator and the holder of many social honors and consultant to a series of industrial enterprises. For his great merits as an educator and for his scientific contributions he has been awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2/11

SINEV, N. M.; BATUROV, B. B.; SHMELEV, V. M.

"Trends of atomic power development."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

SINEV, N.M.; BATUROV, B.B.; SMELOV, V.M. [Shmelev, V.M.]

The ways of nuclear power development in the Soviet Union.
Jaderna energie 10 no.12:427-434 D '64.

L 12063-65

ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ESA(bb)-2

Pu-4

AFWL/SSD/ESD(s1) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047411

8/0089/64/017/004/0243/0251

AUTHORS: Sinev, N. M.; Baturov, B. B.; Shmelev, V. M. B

TITLE: Paths of development of nuclear power in USSR

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 243-251

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear powerⁿ reactor, nuclear power system, breeder reactor/

ABSTRACT: The article describes the progress now under way in the USSR towards the design of atomic power stations capable of competing efficiently with electricity from fossil fuel or hydroelectric stations. The plan is to install several million kW (all kW ratings are electric) of atomic capacity before 1970 by way of prototype pilot plants, and go over to regular commercial construction in 1970-1980 with ultimate capacity of several dozen million kW. Stations are presently under construction in Seloyarsk (one 100 MW unit).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047411

undergoing tests, another 200 MW planned), Novo-Voronezh (210 MW about to be started), (365 MW to be added), and Siberia (600 MW in operation). Research is being done on increasing the average nuclear fuel burnup to 15,000--20,000 MW-day/ton, with tests on the first station and its 5000 kW fast-neutron unit pointing to feasibility of 60,000 MW-day/ton, which is competitive with conventional power. A 50--75 MW boiling-water-reactor unit will be started soon in Melekess. Experimental mobile generating units are also in operation (1.5 MW water-cooled and water-moderated reactor in Obinsk, 750 kW organic-organic reactor "Arbus" in Melekess). A fast-neutron reactor BN-350 is being designed for 300-350 MW, with an initial conversion ratio 1.1, rising to 1.5 when breeder operation is reached. The rating is expected to rise to 500--600 MW when better heat transfer conditions are effected. The feasibility of 1000 MW units is discussed. Some of the progress and difficulties in the design of breeder-converter reactors are reported, and the natural-uranium heavy-water-moderated carbon-dioxide-cooled unit now under

Cord 2/3

L 12065-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047411

development in Czechoslovakia is adjudged among the most effective. The economics of various designs are discussed. It is concluded that the most correct trend in the future development of nuclear power would be to use for the most part fast-neutron reactors operating first in the converter mode and going over gradually into the breeder mode. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 42117-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/T Pu-4 DM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5005807

S/0089/65/018/002/0157/0171

AUTHOR: Baturcv, B. B.; Sinev, N. M.

23
B

TITLE: Prospects in the development and economics of nuclear energy

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 157-171

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power, reactor design, reactor economics

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the papers delivered at the 1964 Geneva Conference dealing with the economics of nuclear power generation, and especially with the ability of nuclear power to compete with conventional power. The report covers countries other than the Soviet Union. The development and prospective growth of nuclear power, projected approximately to 1980, are outlined separately for the USA, Canada, England, France, and Italy. Other countries are mentioned in a summary section. A table of the major atomic stations now in operation and projected in these countries is presented. It is stated in the conclusions that the probable future trend in reactor design will favor fast reactor-converters in the Soviet Union and PWR and BWR types in the USA. Other conclusions point to the in-

Card 1/2

L 42117-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005807

creased use of breeder reactors, an increase in the size of individual units, an increase in the burnup rate, and other progress in reactor design. Orig. art. has: 13 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2 CC

Baturov, N.

AID P - 2445

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 11/19

Authors : Baturov, N., Lt. Col. Eng. and Ul'rikh, V., Maj. Eng.

Title : Special features of the preparation of a radar sight
for high altitude aircraft flights

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 64-68, Ag 1955

Abstract : The authors are concerned with flights above 6,000 m and
list special features of radar sight operation at these
altitudes. They mention defects and describe how to
correct them. Examples of these procedures in units are
given.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

BATUROV, P.N.

Development of steel metallurgy in Russia in the first quarter of the
19th century. Trudy po ist.tekh. no.4:81-95 '54. (MLBA 7:9)
(Steel--Metallurgy--History)

BATUROV, T.

Power engineering in eastern Kazakhstan and prospects for its
expansion. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Kazakh.SSR 3:34-41 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Water resources development)
(Kazakhstan--Power engineering)

3(1)

SOV/33-36-2-6/27

AUTHORS:

Baturova, G.S., Pominov I.S.,
Stolov, A.L., Smirnova, N.N.

TITLE:

Spectroscopic Observations of the Corona During the Total
Solar Eclipse of June 30, 1954

PERIODICAL:

Astronomicheskii zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 247-253 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paper contains an evaluation of the observations of the expedition of the AOE ; position of the expedition : stanitsa Novo - Rozhdestvenskaya of the Krasnodar district, $\lambda = 2^{\circ}39'44''$ westward from Greenwich, $\varphi = +45^{\circ}53'2''$; time : June 30, 1954. The results of the evaluation of two spectrograms of the corona in visual region are given (taken by I.S. Pominov and N.N. Smirnova). The obtained spectra contain five coronal lines with the wave lengths 6375, 5303, 4312, 4232, 4087 Å . The electron density of the solar corona was calculated according to the method of A.F. Bogorodskiy and N.A. Khinkulova for $\xi = 1.05$ to 2 from the coronal component of the continuous spectrum. The decrease of the electron density with increasing ξ is somewhat slower than obtained by Bogorodskiy and Khinkulova. G.A. Shayn is mentioned. The authors thank Professor

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Spectroscopic Observations of the Corona During the SOV/33-36-2-6/27
Total Solar Eclipse of June 30, 1954

D.Ya. Martynov and N.D. Kalinenkov for their assistance.
There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 16 references, 9 of which
are Soviet, 4 German, 1 English, 1 French, and 1 Japanese.

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